

# The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 364.

FRIDAY, MARCH 30, 1883.

SIX DOLLARS  
PER QUARTER.

## For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

P E A R S' S O A P.

FARINA'S EAU DE COLOGNE.

ATKINSON'S PERFUMERY.

GOSNELL'S CHERRY TOOTH PASTE.

DR. PIERREPONT'S NEW TOOTH

BRUSHES.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN RAZORS.

THE NEW WIRE HAIR BRUSHES.

DRESSING AND TRAVELLING CASES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, 30th March, 1883. [296]

## Insurances.

### NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.)

The above Company is prepared to accept  
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on Goods,  
&c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world  
payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN

Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,

No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [106]

### GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY,  
(LIMITED.)

CAPITAL TAELS 600,000, EQUAL \$833,333.33.  
RESERVE FUND.....\$70,858.27.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

LEE SING, Esq., Chairman. LEE YAT LAY, Esq.,  
LO YEOK MOON, Esq., CHU CHIK NUNG, Esq.,

MANAGER—HO AMEI.

MARINE RISKS ON GOODS, &c., taken at  
CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1882. [601]

YANG TSE INSURANCE

ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000.00  
PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 230,000.00  
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 29,555.95

TOTAL CAPITAL and  
ACCUMULATIONS, 8th

May, 1882.....Tls. 940,555.95

DIRECTORS.

H. DE C. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.

J. H. PINKVOSS, Esq., WM. MEYERINK, Esq.,  
A. J. M. INVERARITY, Esq., C. H. WHEELER, Esq.,

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.

Messrs. BERING BROTHERS & Co.,  
Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,  
68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICIES granted on MARINE RISKS to all  
parts of the world.

Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for Interest  
on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the  
UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually dis-  
tributed among all Contributors of Business (whether  
Shareholders or not) in proportion to the  
premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1883. [83]

THE Undersigned have been appointed  
AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD  
of UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

RECORD OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN  
SHIPPING.

Agents.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [457]

## Intimations.

### INTIMATION.

SIGNOR ANTONIO CATTANEO, of the  
CONSERVATOIRE DE BERGAMO and late  
of the ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY has  
the honor to inform the community that he has  
arranged to remain in Hongkong, and will give  
lessons in Music, Singing and the Piano.

CHARGES STRICTLY MODERATE.

Address—Messrs. KELLY & WALSH,  
Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1883. [168]

### INTIMATION.

SIGNOR GIUSEPPE PENATI, certificated  
Professor of Music of the REGGIO CON-  
SERVATORIO DI MILANO, and Resident in  
Hongkong for over 7 years, gives lessons in  
Music, Piano, Harmony and Singing.

CHARGES STRICTLY MODERATE.

Address—No. 1, PEEL STREET.

Hongkong, 7th March, 1883. [185]

## Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION  
OF VALUABLE  
PROPERTY,  
IN HOLLYWOOD ROAD.

THE Undersigned has received instructions  
to Sell by Public Auction.

TO-MORROW,

the 31st day of March, 1883, at THREE P.M.,  
on the Premises—

THE NINE SUBSTANTIALLY BUILT  
CHINESE HOUSES, in Hollywood Road,  
and known as Nos. 41 to 57. The above  
HOUSES will be sold in Nine Separate  
Lots subject to existing tenancies and lettings  
thereof.

For Particulars, Conditions and Plans, apply to  
J. M. GUEDES,  
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 29th March, 1883. [235]

## Notices of Firms.

### NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr.  
HENRY LISTON DALRYMPLE and  
Mr. JOHN GORDON TALBOT HASSELL in  
Our Firm has Ceased and it is closed in Hong-  
kong from this Date, Mr. DALRYMPLE being  
Authorized to Sign "In Liquidation" in  
Hongkong.

BIRLEY & Co.

1st March, 1883.

M. R. KENNETH DOUGLAS ADAMS and  
Mr. JAMES LYON PLAYFAIR SAN-  
DERSON are This Day admitted PARTNERS  
in Our Firms at Canton and Foochow.

BIRLEY & Co.

1st March, 1883.

M. R. HENRY LISTON—DALRYMPLE  
Acts as Correspondent of Messrs. BIRLEY  
& Co. here, and has commenced Business under  
the style of

BIRLEY, DALRYMPLE & Co.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1883. [169]

### NOTICE.

WE have authorised Mr. FRIEDRICH  
HEINRICH HOHNKE to sign our  
Firm from this date.

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.

Hongkong, 12th March, 1883. [301]

### NOTICE.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

DURING my absence Mr. STEWART  
MUNN MCLEISH will SIGN my Name  
Per Procuration.

WM. CRUICKSHANK.

Hongkong, 26th March, 1883. [232]

THE EASTERN EXTENSION  
AUSTRALASIA & CHINA TELEGRAPH  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

M. R. WILLIAM BULLARD is appointed  
to Act as SUPERINTENDENT at this  
Station from TO-DAY.

By Order,

J. ENSTON SQUIER,  
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 24th March, 1883. [227]

## To be Let.

### TO LET.

THE UPPER FLOOR of No. 8, QUEEN'S  
ROAD CENTRAL, suitable for DWELLING  
or OFFICES.—Rent \$50.

OFFICE ON QUEEN'S ROAD.

Apply to J. G. SMITH & Co.

Hongkong, 17th March, 1883. [217]

### TO LET.

NO. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET.

No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,  
lately occupied by PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP  
COMPANY.

No. 25A, PRAYA CENTRAL.

Apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, 10th February, 1883. [7]

### TO LET.

A TWO STOREY HOUSE (6 Rooms)  
in Mosque Junction. The above has Gas  
and Water laid on; and immediate possession  
can be had.

For Particulars apply to

D. NOWROJEE,

Hongkong Hotel.

Hongkong, 27th November, 1882. [18]

## Intimations.

### WANTED.

A SITUATION as CLERK, BOOK-  
KEEPER, or GENERAL ASSISTANT,  
by a young man who has had ten years experience  
in China and Japan. Speaks French, English,  
German, Italian and Japanese. Moderate Sal-  
ary required. First-class references.

Apply to

B. C. A.

Care of Hongkong Telegraph Office.

Hongkong, 13th February, 1883. [139]

M. R. MOORE begs to recommend his  
GOGO SHAMPOO WASH

to the public as unrivalled by any prepara-  
tion ever produced for promoting the growth  
of the hair. The basis of this compound is  
made of soap root; the natives of the Philip-  
pine Islands never use anything else for  
washing their hair; they are never found bald,  
and it is quite common to see the females with  
hair from 5 to 6 feet long. By constantly using  
this Shampoo Wash as directed you will  
NEVER BE BALD.

The proprietor offers the Wash to the public  
entirely confident that by its restorative pro-  
perties it will without fail arrest decaying  
hair. It completely eradicates scurf, dandruff,  
and cures all diseases of the scalp. It does not  
contain any poisonous drugs. By its cooling  
properties it allays the itching and fever of the  
scalp, which is the great cause of people losing  
their hair.

Mr. MOORE has succeeded in being able to  
use this wash-up in bottles without allowing it to  
ferment, and he will guarantee it to keep any  
length of time in any climate.

FOR SALE ONLY BY MOORE & Co.

VARIETY STORE.

Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 15th January, 1883. [93]

## Intimations.

# "NOVELTY STORE."

MARINE HOUSE, QUEEN'S ROAD.

SELLING OFF CHEAP.

NO SUCH OPPORTUNITY EVER OFFERED BEFORE.

FOR ONE MONTH ONLY from This Date, all the BOOKS in this "STORE" including  
those which may arrive during the month, will be disposed of at Published Prices, Charging  
Extra only the actual expenses incurred, such as freight, insurance, &c., at current rate of  
exchange.

To avoid confusion, all the BOOKS selected shall not be delivered but forwarded together  
with a Memo of cost which if not approved, the BOOKS may be returned.

"KAISAR-I-HIND" CIGARETTES are now offered at 80 Cents per 100, in Handsome  
Crystallized Tin Boxes, for the above period only.

TERMS, CASH ONLY.

S. MEYERS,  
MANAGER.

Hongkong, 13th March, 1883.

# W. BREWER.

HAS JUST RECEIVED THE FOLLOWING  
NEW AND IMPORTANT BOOKS.

Seebohm's Siberia in Asia.

Ledger's The Sun and its Planets.

Prof. Seeley's Natural Religion.

Froude's Short Studies, 4th vol.

Wilson's Chapters on Evolution.

Crane's Art and Taste.

Ruff's Guide to the Turf.

Famous Racing Men.

Mongredien's Wealth Creation.

Williams' Science in Short Chapters.

Turner's Studies in Russian Literature.

Hudson's Scamper through America.

JUVENILE BOOKS IN GREAT VARIETY.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS FOR CABINETS ONLY.

W. BREWER,

QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 12th March, 1883. [703]

SAYLE & CO.'S SHOWROOMS.

# SAYLE & CO.

ARE SHOWING.

WITH A VIEW TO REDUCING OUR STOCK TO MAKE ROOM FOR NEW GOODS  
WE ARE OFFERING FOR ONE WEEK ONLY.

FANCY CHECKED DRESS MATERIALS.....@ 15c. PER YARD USUAL PRICE 25c.

INVARIABLE CHECKED Do.....@ 15c. do. do. 25c.

POMPADOUR DELAINES Do.....@ 20c. do. do. 30c.

ROUGH & READY SERGES Do.....@ 20c. do. do. 30c.

CHECKED MOHAIRS Do.....@ 20c. do. do. 30c.

TERRA COTTA & OTHER STRIPED SATINETTES.....@ 50c. do. do. 75c.

FANCY VELVETEENS.....@ 35c. do. do. 50c.

ALSO

LADIES SHOES.....@ \$1.25 PER PAIR do. \$2.50.

LADIES SHOES.....@ \$1.50 do. do. \$2.50.

LADIES SHOES.....@ \$1.75 do. do. \$2.82.

N.B.—JUST OPENED A CASE OF ATKINSON'S SCENTS.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

SAYLE & CO.,  
VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 6th February, 1883. [659]

## For Sale.

### NOTICE.

SELLING OFF! SELLING OFF!!  
SELLING OFF!!!

AT CONSIDERABLY UNDER COST.

OUR Entire Stock of MILLINERY and  
DRESSING GOODS.

OPERA and EVENING CLOAKS, BALL  
DRESSES and COSTUMES, SILK & SATIN  
per Yard.

LADY'S CHEMISES and GOWNS, LINEN,  
MERINO, and COTTON STOCKINGS and  
SOCKS.

LINEN, LACE, and MUSLIN HANDKER-  
CHIEFS, FICHUS, SILK and LACE CRA-  
VATS, CORSETS, FRILLINGS and TRIM-  
MINGS, BUTTONS, &c., &c.

LADY'S and CHILDREN'S HATS and  
BONNETS.

FOR CASH.

ECA DA SILVA & Co.

Hongkong, 27th March, 1883. [233]

### FOR SALE.

G. H. MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE.

QUARTS.....\$22 per Case.

PINTS.....\$23 per Case.

Apply to

MELCHERS & Co.

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1883. [8]

### FOR SALE CHEAP.

SEVERAL GOOD PONIES, suitable for  
Hack, Carriage Ponies or Jumpers.

Apply to

R. FRASER-SMITH,

Hongkong Telegraph Office.

Hongkong, 3rd March, 1883.

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE AND  
PORTER.

DAVID CORSAR & SONS'

MERCHANT NAVY

NATY BOUND

LONG FLAX

CROWN

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [458]

C. L. THEVENIN.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT.

HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDINGS.

HAS FOR SALE.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF WHITE AND RED  
BURGUNDIES.

A Capital MONTILLADO SHERRY.

Assorted LIQUEURS of the best quality.

BON BONS, FRENCH PRESERVES.

FRUIT BUTTER, and CHEESE by Every

French Mail, PERUMERY, &c., &c.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1882. [6]

## Shipping.

### STEAMERS.

FOR MANILA AND CEBU.

THE Steamship

"MINDANAO,"

Captain Tremoya, is POSTPONED till TO-  
MORROW, the 31st instant, at FOUR P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DUNN, MELBYE & Co.

Hongkong, 29th March, 1883. [226]

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA, VIA AMOY.

THE Company's Steamship

"DIAMANTE,"

Captain Cullen, will be despatched for the above  
Ports, on MONDAY, the 2nd April, at FIVE P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 29th March, 1883. [237]

UNION LINE.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"STRATHLEVEN,"

Captain Pearson, will be despatched for the above  
Ports, on or about the 31st instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 26th March, 1883. [215]

UNION LINE.

FOR YOKOH

## Intimations.

A. S. WATSON &amp; CO.

FAMILY AND DISPENSING  
CHEMISTS,  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,  
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRYMEN,  
PERFUMERS,  
IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS  
OF  
MANILA CIGARS,  
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,  
AND  
MANUFACTURERS  
OF  
AERATED WATERS.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,  
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

THE SHANGHAI PHARMACY,  
24, NANKIN ROAD, SHANGHAI.

NOTICIA INGLESA,  
14, ESCOLTA, MANILA.

THE CANTON DISPENSARY, CANTON.

THE DISPENSARY, FOCHOW.

## NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph" and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication; but as evidence of good faith.

Whilst the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always be open for the fair discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

## TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in this day's issue not later than THREE O'CLOCK, so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

## TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Arrangements have been made to publish The Hongkong Telegraph daily at 4 P.M. Subscribers in the central districts who do not receive their copies before FIVE O'CLOCK will be obliged by at once communicating with the Manager.

## BIRTH.

On the 14th instant, at Warrington House, Ipswich, the wife of Surgeon-Major J. MURRAY, of a son.

## DEATHS.

On the 28th inst., on board the steamship *Priam*, near Suez, W. E. H. DUNN, of Hongkong.

On the 21st Feb., at Rockland S. Mary, Bourne-mouth, MARGUERITE ELAINE, infant daughter of Robert W. Mansfield, H.B.M. Consular Service, China.

## The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, MARCH 30, 1883.

AMIDST the roar of cannon and welcomed by a vast concourse of residents of all nationalities, Sir GEORGE FERGUSON BOWEN, G.C.M.G., the new Governor of Hongkong, landed at Murray Wharf this forenoon, and later in the day appeared at the Council Chamber where, in the presence of the official and unofficial members of our legislative assembly, he took the usual oaths and assumed the responsibilities of his high office. His Excellency has come amongst us no novice in the art of colonial administration, but a thoroughly seasoned diplomatist, with a record of services extending over and embracing a period of nearly thirty years, spent in Her Majesty's dominions in various parts of the world. There used to be an old saying which was accepted as gospel truth in the navy, to the effect that one volunteer was worth half a dozen pressed men. If there were actually any grounds for what was unquestionably a general belief, Sir GEORGE BOWEN should enter on his governorship with many advantages over his predecessors. His Excellency, we were informed months prior to his appointment, had specially requested to be permitted to exchange positions with Sir JOHN POPE HENNESSY, so that he comes to Hongkong at his own urgent request, and is therefore a volunteer for services which we have every reason to believe he has made a special study. In spite of all the soft sawder we have heard lately from embryo politicians and verbose rhetoricians about the easy task waiting the new Governor, owing to the marvellous achievements of Mr. BULKLEY JOHNSON's "able men" who have administered the government during the past twelve months, His Excellency will find plenty room for his experience, ability, and energies in rectifying glaring mistakes, introducing important measures of much-needed reform, and in placing the government machine generally in thorough working order. His Excellency has no doubt received special instructions from the Secretary of State as

to his general policy, in the leading questions affecting the colony's best interests; in all other matters the native good sense and thoroughly practical character, which are said to especially distinguish Sir GEORGE BOWEN, allied to his vast experience and independent self-reliance, may be safely left to find adequate remedies for all our necessities.

We will not presume to offer His Excellency advice or counsel as to his policy in governing Hongkong and its dependencies. Our clever contemporaries have far greater pretensions in this particular line than we can ever hope to attain, thanks to Mr. F. BULKLEY JOHNSON and his able friends who have been administering the affairs of the Colony with such self-denial, skill, and address during the past year. It may, however, be safely assumed that Sir GEORGE BOWEN was so well posted up in Hongkong affairs before he left London that he will manage to get along with a fair amount of success without the advice or assistance of the able men referred to above. It is to be hoped that the new Governor will manage to steer clear of the centralisation policy which made his predecessor so unpopular with the heads of the government departments. When Sir JOHN POPE HENNESSY assumed the reins of power in Hongkong he found himself in the midst of what may be termed a departmental autocracy. The chief of each of the public departments was, in his own small way an absolute monarch, who ruled according to his own sweet will, and against whose *fiat* there was no appeal. This was the legacy left by easy going Sir ARTHUR KENNEDY. Governor HENNESSY lost no time in bringing the reign of these petty autocrats to an abrupt termination, and inaugurating a system of centralisation, by personally conducting a constant supervision over the whole of the government departments, earned for himself the spiteful hatred of many of his ambitious subordinates, and the reputation of being the greatest tyrant and the most unpopular administrator Hongkong had ever seen. Whether Governor HENNESSY deserved all the harsh things that were said about him by these disappointed gentlemen is open to doubt; but it is positively certain that with the general body of government servants and with the general public His Excellency was esteemed and appreciated far beyond any of his predecessors. Although we should regret to see Sir GEORGE BOWEN follow exactly in the footsteps of Sir JOHN POPE HENNESSY in his policy towards the various public departments, we should still be more sorry to see the old autocratic system re-established. Many of these departments require constant supervision, to prevent those glaring irregularities which have so frequently disgraced our past history. From information received from various reliable sources we are strongly inclined to believe that Sir GEORGE BOWEN will be something more than the mere piece of ornamental machinery which is, in some quarters, supposed to represent the model modern ruler of a Crown Colony.

Our new Governor comes to us in the rather singular rôle of a peacemaker. Governor HENNESSY's radical reforms in our local Government have left many bitter recollections, and created heart-burnings and personal animosities which the lapse of time has not yet completely effaced. The extraordinary delusion which possessed Her Majesty's representative when he made the personal interests of a dominant caste of secondary importance when compared with the rights of the Crown and the well-being of the Colony, was of too audacious a character either to be forgotten or forgiven so long as any relationship existed between Pope HENNESSY and Hongkong. With the advent of a new Governor the difficulties created by a too independent ruler will no doubt quickly be smoothed over—but the old order of things will never be restored, the local "ring" which in days gone by governed the island in their own interests is merely a reminiscence of the past. The commercial autocracy had a splendid innings, when they ruled Hongkong, with almost absolute power, but these golden days could not possibly last for ever, and it was only in the ordinary course of events that such a glaring anomaly in a dependency of the Crown should cease to exist. It will be for Sir GEORGE BOWEN to keep pretensions of this class in their proper place. We have only room for one governor in Hongkong, and that one must be the representative of Her Majesty the Queen.

We heartily congratulate Governor BOWEN on his assumption of the duties and responsibilities of his exalted position. It is the duty of every independent newspaper to accord the government, in its labors for the public weal a qualified support. The loyalty which has ever characterised the utterances of this journal in its relations with the local government, will be as freely given to Governor BOWEN as it was accorded to his predecessor. His Excellency has seen sufficient of the world to know that it will be quite out of

his power to please everybody, and is doubtless prepared to find many of his public acts subjected to adverse criticism. It is a generally accepted fact that a certain amount of opposition is a great help to a man in the affairs of every day life, and the same principle is applicable to a political career. Any high officer who honestly and conscientiously performs his duties in a station of great power cannot avoid incurring enmity from some quarters, and likely enough Sir GEORGE BOWEN's administration will not prove a bed of roses. However, judging from the many observations of His Excellency at the Council Chamber this afternoon, and the outline he gave of his general policy, the inhabitants of Hongkong have good reason to hope for an era of progress and enlightened reform.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

In the annual international football match between Ireland and Scotland played at Belfast on the 17th ult., the Scotch were victorious by a goal and a try to nil.

In Mr. Bradlaugh's action for assault against the Deputy Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Commons, the Queen's Bench Division has given judgment for the defendant, with costs.

We observe from a home paper that a gold mine has been discovered at Llanelltyd, North Wales. Several pieces of pure gold are said to have been found, and a further search was being made when the last mail left England.

A FIRE was discovered yesterday morning in the hold of the American bark *Jonathan Bowen*, lying at East Point. The Government Fire Brigade steam launch was in attendance from about 11.30 a.m. pumping water into the hold, and is still there, ready for any emergency. The fire is supposed to be close to the bottom of the hold, and will not be properly got at until nearly the whole of the cargo is discharged.

THE *Athenaeum* says:—It is now settled that Baron Nordenskjöld will sail in May on a scientific voyage to Greenland. The plan of the expedition includes, an inland journey from Adelsöfjord of about a month's duration, and also a search on the South-East Coast for the ruins of the Scandinavian colonies of the Middle Ages. Like the previous expeditions commanded by Baron Nordenskjöld, this also has been organised by Mr. Oscar Dickson.

We regret to learn that Mr. W. E. H. Dunn, of the firm of Messrs. Dunn, Melbye & Co. of this colony, died at sea on board the steamship *Priam* when close to Suez on the 28th instant. Mr. Dunn was for many years a resident of Hongkong and was universally and deservedly esteemed. He left here a few weeks ago in a delicate health that it was feared by his friends he would never live to reach England. Much sympathy will be felt for Mrs. Dunn and her two children.

Two ricksha coolies faced Captain Thomsett this morning on a charge of reckless driving. Yesterday afternoon one of the defendants had run his two-wheeler right into Mr. C. Koch's shipchandlery store, doing damage to the amount of about \$20. The other street obstructionist ran the against a coolie who was jogging along with two baskets full of earth suspended from his carrying pole, and sent the coolie, baskets and earth flying into the gutter. The worthy ricksha gentleman who spoiled the shipchandlery goods, explained his crime by paying one Mexican to the government exchequer, and his pal retired into the "Retreat" for a period of four days.

We are informed that an honorary member of the Hongkong Volunteers has presented a silver cup, value \$50, to be shot for early in May under the following conditions:—Only active members of the corps to be eligible, and these must have attended at least ten drills during the month of April, two points to be added to each competitor's score for every drill over the stipulated ten, at which he has been present. At least ten competitors must fire or the cup will be withheld. Ranges and conditions to be settled by the officers. It has been decided that members of Nos. 1 and 4 squads will be permitted to fall into any drills during April, irrespective of the squads to which they belong.

THE *Journal de Sibirie* reports that Captain Tarnofsky, of the Russian Artillery, is now travelling in Eastern Manchuria for the purpose of noting the civil and military arrangements of China towards the Russian frontier. On the Chinese side three fortifications are being constructed, the principal one at San-chi-ni, which is to be garrisoned by 2,500 troops. From Kulds it is reported the Chinese Commissary, who had left the province under pretext of sickness, had really on account of disagreement with the Chinese Commander-in-Chief, has been sent back by the Peking Government and deprived of part of his rank as a punishment. The Chinese Commander-in-Chief has also had his salary suspended for allowing the Commissary to leave.

From an advertisement in another column it will be seen that an effort is being made to revive the sailing matches and yacht races which at one time formed no inconsiderable source of recreation during the long summer. We understand that the entrance fees are intended for the purchase of a competition cup to be raced for weekly, or at such intervals as may be arranged. For to-morrow's competition three yachts have already been entered, viz.: Mr. Tripp's *Sea Lark*, Mr. Leatherbarrow's *Sunbeam*, and Captain Houghton's *Oblique*. It is to be hoped that the movement under notice will receive good support from the yachtsmen of the colony, as there are few things more exhilarating or health-giving than a sail in a cutter when the wind blows fair.

AN Emergency Lodge of St. John, No. 618, S.C., will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zetland Street, this evening, the 30th inst., at 8 for 8.30 p.m., precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited to attend.

COLONEL CRAWFORD, commandant of the Hongkong Volunteers, has appointed the following gentlemen to be non-commissioned officers of the corps:—Sergeant-Major and Battery Sergeant—Mr. W. Aitchison; Sergeants—Messrs. A. K. Travers, D. E. Sassoon, and C. S. Goodwyn; Corporals—Messrs. A. Woolley, S. J. Danby, H. W. Miles, and E. J. Obadaya.

M. GAMBETTA's body, or, at least, portions of his body do not seem destined to rest in peace. But a short time ago we were told that the great statesman's brain was undergoing surgical examination and medical analysis. Now we learn that one of his eyes is kept by a German Prince as a choice curiosity, like his blue china or old meerschaum pipes. Gambetta, as is well known, lost his eye some time before his death. The optic, which was damaged by a blow from a workman's tool, was removed by a celebrated oculist, who lent it to Prof. Iwanoff (not a bad name under the circumstances), the famous histologist, remarking at the time that it was the eye of a man destined to make his mark in the country. Some two years since Mr. Iwanoff died, leaving the eye, amongst other ghastly "treasures," to one of his pupils, Duke Charles of Bavaria. "We are glad we are not great if this is the way dead great men are served."

Says the *Sportman*:—"What is an 'appydossor'?" Up to within a few hours ago we could not have answered that question satisfactorily. Since perusing the evidence of the witnesses in the Bishopsgate fire we have learned what an "appydossor" is. In the course of the inquiry it was elicited that the front door of the house that was burned was never locked. There being, in fact, no lock upon the door. One of the witnesses stated that night after night the staircase would be tenanted by numbers of strangers of the worst and lowest type. These people are known as "appydossors." They are casuals, who, when turned out of the beershops and gin palaces in a drunken condition, and having no roof of their own to sleep under, turn in at the nearest open door, and take up lodgings for the night. How the "appydossors" spend their time until they are "called" in the morning was not described. It seems strange, however, that such a shocking state of affairs could exist in the very heart of the richest city in the world.

It is stated that there are already thirty-four vessels in the German navy fully or partly armed with torpedoes, and thirty more are to be provided with the apparatus by which the torpedo is shot from torpedo-tubes under or above the water. Latterly a new defensive instrument of yet larger power, specially intended for the defence of war-ships, a submarine torpedo battery, has been constructed in the manufactory of Messrs. Schwarzkopf in Berlin, after plans and sketches of the chief of the torpedo department, one of the ablest officers of the technical department of the German navy. This new destructive weapon is to be tried in the port of Kiel. The torpedo battery consists, it is said, of a round vessel big enough to serve for six fish-torpedoes in battery form, which can be fixed by anchors in any depth under water. The torpedoes, partly filled with compressed air, are in connection with the land by electric wires, and can from thence be brought into instantaneous action whenever it becomes necessary; as for instance, at the moment when a hostile fleet, blockading the port, commences to force the entrance. The electric stream fires the torpedoes from the cables by which they are held, thereby enabling them by the self-action of their machine to fly at the entering ships of the hostile fleet and do their destructive work.

THE *China Mail* last night informs its readers that H.M.S. *Vigilant* returned to port again yesterday morning, and the *Daily Press* religiously copies the evening print's startling intelligence. If our contemporaries will insist on surprising the community with their astonishing powers of obtaining the latest information, it would be quite as well if they could manage to study accuracy just a wee bit more than they are in the habit of doing. H.M.S. *Vigilant* steamed out to Mira Bay on Wednesday forenoon, leaving the harbour at 10 a.m. and arriving alongside the *Audacious* at 1.15, where the outriggers were in position and the nets on them, but not fixed together, for the torpedo experiments which Admiral Wiles and his staff had specially gone out to superintend and witness. It had taken the crew of the *Audacious* some six hours to make these preparations, and we believe that under the most favorable circumstances at least four hours would be required to get everything ready to resist a torpedo attack. The nets, which surrounded the vessel, were triced up just clear of the water. The Admiral, who was accompanied by Colonel Crawford of the Royal Artillery, went on board the *Audacious*, and the big ship got under weigh, the intention being to lower the nets into position for defence, the vessel meaning to scamper at the rate of five knots. However, circumstances were not favorable for the experiments contemplated, so the nets were only lowered a few feet, the speed attained being 4.8. The *Audacious* then returned to her former position and anchored, Admiral Wiles, Colonel Crawford and the Captains of Her Majesty's ships in harbour returning to Hongkong in the *Vigilant*, which reached her moorings opposite the Blue Buildings, Praya East, between 8 and 9 o'clock the same evening. We are not acquainted with the reasons why the outriggers on the *Audacious* were not lowered into their proper position for defence, but think it likely that under the circumstances the Admiral found the strain on the vessel would be too great; however, we have no doubt that there were excellent reasons for everything that was done. It is likely enough that these interesting trials were merely deferred for a more favorable opportunity of carrying them out in their entirety.

We are requested to state that at a Regular Convocation of the Cathay Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, No. 1165, held at the Masonic Hall, on Friday last, the following principals and officers were installed for the ensuing year:—M.E.Z., M.E. Comp. J. C. Hughes; H. E. Comp. J. A. Mosley; J. E. Comp. W.K. Hughes; Scribe E. Comp. Alf. Woolley; Scribe N. Comp. L. C. Balfour; P. S. Comp. Erich George; 1st Assistant Comp. T. L. Rose and Assistant Comp. Ph. B. C. Ayres; Treasurer, Comp. E. George; Janitor, Comp. J. R. Gimbale.

A GOOD deal of surprise was caused this forenoon about 11 o'clock when H.M.S. *Audacious* was seen steaming into the harbour, and various surmises were indulged in as to what could have brought the big frigate in from her firing practice so early. The apparent mystery was soon explained. It appears that Mr. Blakeston, one of the midshipmen, was out shooting with a young engineer officer—whether in a boat or on shore, we have not heard—when through some mishap the fowling piece carried by the latter went off, and the contents were lodged in Mr. Blakeston's thigh, inflicting a very serious wound. Everything that was possible was done for the wounded lad, but as he remained insensible and as the wound was of a most serious nature Capt. Tracey thought it advisable to return to Hongkong to have the sufferer conveyed to the hospital. The steam launch from the *Victor Emmanuel* was immediately sent to convey Mr. Blakeston to the Royal Naval Hospital, and the *Audacious* returned to Mira Bay to complete her course of firing, having been in the harbour for about three quarters of an hour.

THE *Army and Navy Gazette* says:—German navy men who have had opportunities of going on board some of the latest additions to the Chinese Navy cannot refrain from expressing their surprise at the evident predilection of the Chinese Government for complicated machinery. From all accounts, the officer who may be blessed with the command of one of these vessels, will certainly hold a position as yet unknown in any service—viz., one in which he will be perfectly free from envy. "One large engine-room" is the best description that can be given of them, as almost every modern naval invention has found a place on board. For instance, electric light and telegraph, steam, hydraulic, and hand-power boat-lowering gear, torpedo apparatus, steam winches, pumps of almost every kind, and many other complicated contrivances, too numerous to mention. If German officers turn pale at the sight of such clock-work, what must be the feeling of a Chinese captain with a comparatively undisciplined crew? The Chinese Government is, therefore, well in trying to get British officers to command their ships.

OUR morning contemporary of this date reprints from the *Freeman's Journal* an interesting story about "A Cow with a wooden leg." Our morning contemporary also publishes a senseless farrago of feeble "gush" on the subject of the address presented yesterday to Mr. W. H. Marsh. For the first time we learn on the somewhat doubtful authority of the talented Editor of the *Daily Press* that "When Sir John Pope Hennessy departed he took with him the expression of the whole foreign community which he had so consistently ignored, perverted, thwarted, or energetically and unnaturally opposed and attacked; and at the same time the 'envy, hatred, malice, and all uncharitableness' which he had stirred up vanished likewise." The only comment we think it necessary to make with regard to this paltry disregard of truth, which can only excite laughter and contempt, is that the writer has even fewer brains than we previously gave him credit for possessing. As a sequel to the "Cow with the wooden leg" our morning oracle might graciously favor its readers with a few particulars relating to "The Calf with the Wooden Head"—its own special editorial calf.

THE famous Yorkshire town of Sheffield has the advantage of an amateur Parliament which meets periodically at Firth College. At these gatherings political, social, and religious topics are freely threshed out, and, as it frequently happens, a good deal of sound common sense, not unmixt with humour, may be found in the debates. One night a few weeks back a discussion took place on the subject of marriage with a deceased wife's sister, and as this lent itself to the humorous side a good deal of merriment ensued. One speaker remarked that he thought the measure was a trivial one for the Government to bring forward, and said the Bill appeared to him to afford increased facilities for marriage, which, in his opinion, was a mistake. He was one of the many, he boasted, who did not possess a deceased wife's sister, or even a deceased wife. His investigations had shown him that the wife's sister petted the man more than the lawful spouse did. Another speaker, who spoke on the subject said, "He rather thought a wife should look on any familiarity between her husband and sister with suspicion. He did not believe in Platonic affections. When a man turned his eyes from the wan figure of his wife to the blooming figure of a girl, he was apt to draw those comparisons which were proverbially odious." Several gentlemen spoke after this, and the debate dropped into the depths of dullness until a worthy member who represented Hereford, expressed approval of the motion, chiefly because it was better for a man to have only one mother-in-law. He had a friend who had unfortunately lost two wives, and had taken himself a third; the result was that he had three mother-in-laws, living in the immediate vicinity of one another, and some discord ensued in consequence. After this it is not a matter for surprise that the motion was carried without a dissent. The deceased wife's sister may take courage as public opinion is evidently turning in her favour. The speech by the people's representative apparently arises from the fact that the majority of the men have not the privilege of possessing a deceased wife's sister.

At last electricity has been reduced to the level of rat-catching. We have applied the symbol fluid to many purposes, but that of vermin slaughtering is certainly the lowest ebb it has yet reached. An ingenious youth of the mature age of twelve years, living at Honeybrook, in Pennsylvania, has devised a novel way of killing rats by electricity. The first time the boy put the machine in operation he slaughtered twenty-five rats in the space of three hours, and in two days the cellar was entirely cleared of the pests.

THE Berlin correspondent of *The Times* writes:—According to advices just received at the Admiralty, two Imperial war vessels sent from the Australian station have inflicted condign chastisement on the natives of the South Sea island of Lood, one of the Hermit group, for having last spring attacked the German steamers *Frya* and *Pacific*, and killed the captain of the *Frya*. It is also reported from the Eastern station that the Imperial gunboat *Illis* has exacted due pecuniary compensation from some Chinese fishermen who had plundered the German brig *August*, which had run aground on one of the Pescadore Islands. "It is by energetic acts like these that the Empire is gradually affording every one of its subjects abroad a consciousness of protection, utterly unknown to the German trader and traveller of a dozen years ago."

## THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

An extraordinary general meeting of shareholders in the above company was held to-day, at noon, in the offices of the General Managers, Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., when there were present—The Hon. E. B. Johnson (chairman), Messrs. W. Reider, T. Jackson, C. D. Bottomley, J. H. dos Remedios, (directors) Dr. Adams, C. P. Chater, H. Wickham, M. B. Pollock, G. C. Cox, and E. F. Alford, (secretary). After the notice convening the meeting had been read by the secretary, the Chairman briefly referred to the proposal which had been put before the shareholders at the last annual general meeting, and said the resolution had been widely discussed and had met with the unqualified approval of the general body of shareholders. He would not waste time taking but would simply read the resolution, which was as follows:—

"That Clause No. 39 be struck out, and expunged from the Articles of Association of this Company, and do cause to form Partion of the Articles of this Company from the 14th day of April, 1883, and that the following Clause be substituted instead thereof and do form Partion of the Articles of Association of the Company from the last-mentioned day and be numbered 39."

That the Company may, with the sanction of a Special Resolution, previously given in Meeting, sub-divide the existing Shares of the Company into Shares of such amount as the Meeting shall direct."

The Chairman proposed, and Mr. Jackson seconded, that the above resolution be passed, which was carried unanimously. The Chairman then intimated that a confirmatory meeting would be held at noon on April 14th, and that an additional meeting would be held immediately after to pass a resolution re the sub-division of shares in conformity with the Articles of Association.

This concluded the business.

## LANDING OF SIR GEORGE BOWEN.

His Excellency Sir George Bowen, our new Governor, who arrived this forenoon by the P. & O. Co.'s steamer *Ducan*, landed at Murray Pier shortly after 11 o'clock. His Excellency had been met on board the steamer by the Administrator, Mr. W. H. Marsh, and came to the Pier in the Government steam launch. A numerous crowd of the inhabitants had assembled to give the new Governor a welcome greeting and His Excellency has every reason to be proud of the reception accorded him. All classes of society were well and worthily represented, the leading residents, both foreign and Chinese, mustering in strong force. The whole of the government officials, civil and military, thronged the pier; the various consuls were also there, and the Church was represented by Bishops Burdon and Richmond, and a large number of clergymen. Conspicuous amongst those assembled were H. E. General Sargent, the Hon. P. Ryrie, the Hon. F. B. Johnson, the Hon. James Russell, Dr. Stewart & Co., immediately on landing, Sir George Bowen was greeted with a salute of 17 guns from the Royal Artillery saluting battery, the guns being fired at intervals of 15 seconds. His Excellency was introduced to a large number of the leading men of the Colony by the Administrator before paying the *Wahing*, and afterwards bowed his acknowledgments of the welcome given him by the residents as he made his way to the carriage of the Hon. F. B. Johnson, which was waiting in readiness to convey him to Government House, the carriage of Mr. E. R. Pollock being also placed at the disposal of His Excellency for the conveyance of the family and suite. The "Grand Old Bull" formed the guard of honor and the roads leading to Government House were lined with policemen. The arrangements for the landing were well managed and everything worked smoothly and satisfactorily. The Hongkong Artillery Volunteers were drawn up at Government House to receive His Excellency, and doubtless these doughty warriors created a favorable impression by their soldierly bearing. Sir George Bowen was accompanied by Lady Bowen, and her three daughters, and there as well as at Government House, his Excellency has been very kindly and graciously received. It is a pleasure to assume the reign of Government, and in the expression of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co. the general body of shareholders, and the numerous residents who assembled to meet him, his Excellency has been warmly welcomed, and his arrival in Hongkong is a source of great satisfaction to the community.

## SWEARING IN OF THE NEW GOVERNOR.

His Excellency Sir George Bowen attended a specially convened meeting of the Legislative Council this afternoon for the purpose of being sworn in as Governor of Hongkong. The members of Council present were His Excellency General Sargent, C.B., Sir George Phillip (Chief Justice), Mr. W. H. Marsh, C.M.G., (Colonial Secretary), Mr. Jas. Russell (Colonial Treasurer), Mr. J. M. Price (Surveyor General), and Messrs. P. Ryrie and F. Bulkeley Johnson (unofficial members). There was also a large attendance of the general public, including several ladies. Sir George Bowen, who was attended by his aide-de-camp, Lieut. Vyvyan of "The Buffs," and Mr. Maguire, his private secretary, and accompanied by Lady Bowen, arrived shortly after three o'clock. His Excellency briefly stated that he had been appointed by Her Majesty to assume the governorship of Hongkong, and called upon his private secretary to read his commission, which is couched in the following terms:—

HONGKONG.  
Commission passed under the Royal Sign Manual and Signet, appointing Sir George Ferguson Bowen, G.C.M.G., to be Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of Hongkong and its Dependencies.

VICTORIA, R.  
Victoria, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, Empress of India:—To Our Trusty and Well-beloved Sir George Ferguson Bowen, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Greeting.

We do by this Our Commission under Our Sign Manual and Signet appoint you, the said Sir George Ferguson Bowen, to be during Our pleasure Our Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Our Colony of Hongkong and its Dependencies, with all the powers, rights, privileges, and advantages to the said office belonging or appertaining.

II. And We do hereby authorize, empower, and command you to exercise and perform all and singular the powers and directions contained in Our Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, constituting the office of Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Our said Colony, bearing date at Westminster, the Ninth day of April 1877, in the Fortieth year of Our Reign, according to such Orders and Instructions as Our Governor and Commander-in-Chief for the time being hath already received from Us or as you shall hereafter receive from Us.

III. And further, We do hereby appoint that so soon as you shall have taken the prescribed oaths, and have entered upon the duties of your office, this Our present Commission shall supersede Our Commission under Our Sign Manual and Signet bearing date the Tenth day of April 1877, appointing Our Trusty and Well-beloved John Pope Hennessy, Esquire, Companion of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, now Sir John Pope Hennessy, Knight, Commander of Our said Most Distinguished Order, to be Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Our said Colony and its Dependencies.

IV.—And we do hereby command all and singular Our Officers, Ministers, and loving subjects in Our said Colony, and its Dependencies, and all others whom it may concern, to take due notice hereof, and to give their ready obedience accordingly.

Given at Our Court at Windsor, this Ninth day of December 1882, in the Forty-sixth year of Our Reign.  
By Her Majesty's Command, KIMBERLEY.

The oaths were then administered in the usual form by the Chief Justice, the guard of honour (a detachment of The Buffs) giving the royal salute and the Band of the regiment, which was stationed in "one of the verandahs, playing the national anthem as His Excellency signed the book.

His Excellency then said—It is customary for the Governor after taking the oaths to address a few words to the members of council and to the gentlemen who have taken an interest to be present at the ceremony.

Honorable gentlemen of the Council of Government, I have now taken the Customary Oaths of Office, and have assumed the Government of this important and interesting Colony,—the chief fortress and emporium,—at once the Gibraltar and Malta of England in the Far East. It may, perhaps, be expected that I should make a few remarks on this occasion.

In the first place, I desire to express my deep sense of the hearty welcome which has been accorded to me, as the Representative of the Queen and to my family by all classes of the population on my first arrival in this fair city. I trust that this our first meeting will prove auspicious for the future. For myself, I shall endeavour to show my gratitude for your courtesy by a diligent discharge of my duty alike to the Crown and to the Colony. I trust that when my term of office here shall have expired, I may leave Hongkong as I have left the other Colonies over which I have presided, without the consciousness of any duty wilfully neglected, or of any enmity wilfully incurred.

In the next place, let me assure you that I have come hither without any bias of any kind, and determined, so far as in me lies, to administer the authority which our Sovereign has committed to my charge, with strict impartiality, for the benefit of every race, every creed, and every class in this community. I hope always to maintain the most cordial relations with the Executive and Legislative Councils, and in co-operation with them, to carry on with energy the construction of the Public Works, and general administration of the Colony. As myself an Imperial Officer, and the Representative of the Queen, I am confident that I may rely on the loyal support of my brother Imperial Officers, alike in the Civil, in the Naval, and in the Military service of the Crown. In conclusion, gentlemen, I assure you that I shall place unreservedly at the disposal of this Government, the varied experience which I have acquired during my long service of twenty-three years as the Governor of several of the greatest Provinces of the British Empire. I shall identify myself with this community, your interests will be my interests; your honor will be my honor; your prosperity will be my success; and my happiness will be yours.

His Excellency then adjourned the Council.

## CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE.

The latest report of the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce, containing a record of what is generally acknowledged to be an unwise interference in matters which go far beyond the scope of such an institution's business, and Mr. Bulkeley Johnson's claims as to its thoroughly representative character and extensive political responsibilities, have given rise to so much animated discussion in our various social and commercial circles, that a few particulars, taken from recognized authorities, relating to these powerful mercantile organisations, will not be out of place.

A chamber of commerce is simply a body of merchants and traders who associate themselves for the purpose of promoting the interests of its members, of the town or district to which the society belongs, and of the community generally, in so far as these have reference to trade and merchandise. As we stated in writing on the subject the other day the most prominent means by which the aims of a society of this character are sought to be achieved, are usually—by representing and urging on the legislature the views of the members on all mercantile affairs; by aiding in the preparation of legislative measures having reference to trade, such, for instance, as the Bankruptcy Ordinances; by collecting statistics bearing upon the staple trade of the colony, &c.; by acting under certain circumstances as a court of arbitration in mercantile questions; and by attaining by combination, advantages in trade which might be beyond the reach of individual enterprise.

It would appear that these institutions are of continental origin, and like so many others which England has borrowed from that source, were first introduced into Scotland. The oldest Chamber of Commerce in France is that of Marseilles, which dates from the end of the 14th or commencement of the 15th century. This chamber was invested with very remarkable powers. It shared in the municipal jurisdiction, and in the administration of justice in mercantile questions. It was several times suppressed and re-established, and it was not till 1650 that its powers were fixed and that it received its ultimate organization. The second chamber in France was that of Dunkerque, which was established in 1700. The same year a council-general of commerce was instituted at Paris which, in addition to six councillors of state, consisted of twelve merchants or traders, delegated by the principal commercial towns of the kingdom, an arrangement which led within the next few years to the formation of chambers of commerce everywhere in France. We thus find that the Chamber of Commerce in 1703, of Montpellier in 1704, of Bordeaux in 1705, &c. By an order of council of Aug. 30, 1705, a direct relation was established between these various chambers and the central Council of Commerce. These chambers were all suppressed by a decree of the National Assembly in 1791, but they were re-established by a consular edict in 1803, which fixed the population of the towns in which they might be established, and the number of their members, who were to be chosen from amongst the merchants who had carried on trade in person for a period of not less than ten years. Sixty of the best known merchants, presided over by the prefect or the mayor, were charged to elect the members of these new chambers. They then presented to the government two candidates for the office of member of the general council of commerce, instituted at Paris under the Minister of the Interior. The organization was again modified in 1834, and still later by the ordinances of September, 1851, and August, 1854, by which these bodies are now regulated. In accordance with that decree, the members of these bodies are now elected by the chief merchants of each town, chosen for the purpose, not more than 21. They hold office for six years, one-third of their number being renewed every two years, but the members resigning being re-eligible. The functions now assigned to these chambers in France are—to give to the government advice and information on industrial and commercial subjects; to suggest the means of increasing the industry and commerce of their respective districts, or of improving commercial legislation and taxation; to suggest the execution of works requisite for the public service, which may tend to the increase of trade or commerce, such as the construction of harbors, the deepening of rivers, the formation of railways, and the like. On these and similar subjects, the advice of the chambers, when not volunteered, is demanded by the government. In most of the other countries of continental Europe there are similar institutions for the purpose of conveying information and advice to the central government, and making it acquainted with local feelings and interests in commercial matters.

The Chamber of Commerce in Great Britain is believed to be that of Glasgow, which was instituted on the 1st of January 1783, and obtained a royal charter, which was registered at Edinburgh on the 31st of the same month. That of Edinburgh was instituted in 1785, and incorporated by royal charter in 1786. The Edinburgh Chamber of Commerce was the first public body which petitioned for the abolition of the Corn Laws, and the adoption of free-trade principles; and stood almost alone in the United Kingdom in advocating the Suez Canal project. It also originated the movement which led to the establishment of the telegraph service in connection with the Post-office. Six hundred of the bankers, merchants, and ship-owners of Edinburgh, and Leeds constitute the Chamber. The Manchester Chamber, since so famous for its exertions in the cause of free trade, was not established till 1820, and for many years it continued to be the only institution of the kind in England. Its members number about 400. In Hull there has been a Chamber of Commerce since 1837, but those of Liverpool, Leeds, and Bradford, notwithstanding the great trading and manufacturing interest of these towns, were not established till 1850, in which year, strangely enough, a similar institution was established in South Australia. The Liverpool Chamber of Commerce numbers nearly 600. The annual income of the Manchester Chamber is upwards of £600; that of Liverpool about £600, contributed entirely by the subscriptions of members amounting generally to £1, 1s. a year. The great mercantile towns of Commerce in all the great mercantile towns of Great Britain and Ireland, and in 1860 there was established an "Association of Chambers of Commerce of the United Kingdom." In Canada, there is a Dominion Board of Trade, which consists of the Chambers of Commerce, or Boards of Trade, as they are indifferently called, of a dozen of the most important cities of the Dominion.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The steamship *Euzine* left Sydney on the 18th instant, for Queensland Ports, Port Darwin and Hongkong, and is due here on or about to-day. The *Shire* Line steamer *Carnarvonshire*, from London, left Singapore on the 25th instant, and may be expected to leave on or about to-morrow. The *Union* Line steamer *Lord of the Isles*, from Singapore, left the afternoon of the 25th March, and may be expected to arrive here on the 28th instant. The steamer *Manila*, left Singapore for this port on the 28th instant, and may be expected here on or about the 3rd April.

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.  
The O. & N. steamer *Gaillard*, with the next American mail, left San Francisco on the 6th instant, and may be expected here on or about the 3rd proximo.

## NEWS BY THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. and O.S.N. Co.'s steamer *Dodon*, Capt. Edwards, with the English mails of the 23rd ulto, arrived in harbour this forenoon. The following items of general news are taken from the *London and China Express*:—

Captain F. S. Vander-Meulen, R.N., who has been appointed to the command of the *Dido*, was midshipman of the *Sans Paroil* 1857-58, in China at the capture of Canton and the attack on Nantow, in the Canton River (China medal, Canton class).

As announced in the House of Commons yesterday evening, the negotiations with reference to the Opium clauses of the Chefoo Convention are to be transferred from Peking to London. They will be carried on between the Chinese Minister here and the Foreign Office, and may be expected to commence forthwith.

Deputy Surgeon-General Sir James Arthur Hanbury, M.D., K.C.B., the newly-appointed Principal Medical Officer of the Home and Woolwich Districts, entered the Service on the 30th September, 1853, when he was appointed as assistant-surgeon, and sent out to Hongkong for duty under the late Staff Surgeon Hawkey.

The Queen has approved the appointment, which was indicated some months ago as proposed, of the Hon. Sir Arthur Hamilton Gordon, G.C.M.G., late Governor of New Zealand, to be Governor of Ceylon, when Sir James Longden, K.C.M.G., retires from that government on the completion of his term of office during the present year.

The *Iron Duke*, 14, ironclad, Captain H. C. St. John, late flagship on the China station, arrived in Plymouth Sound on the 19th inst. She was commissioned at Devonport on the 5th of July, 1876, and has been thus on the China station for upwards of four years and a half. The *Iron Duke* steamed into harbour with the *Sievan* Reserve, and her bulkheads and fittings are to remain in her, with a view to her being prepared immediately for service as a coastguard ship.

The *Cockchafer*, 4, composite gunboat, Lieut. Commander Henry W. Hill, and the *Esprit*, 4, composite gunboat, Lieut. Commander E. H. Gamble, sailed from Plymouth on the 19th inst. for the China Station. The *Sapphire*, 12, corvette, Captain John R. T. Fullerton, has had a three hours full-speed steam trial, when a speed of 13.8 knots was obtained with a steam pressure of 18.8 lbs. to the square inch, and showed an indicated horse power of 2,024. The general result of the trial was considered satisfactory. The ship is now out of the dockyard hands, and is in readiness to proceed to the China Station.

Captain Arthur L. Dupuis, R.N., who succeeds Captain Twiss in the command of the Indian troopship *Serapis*, served in 1857 as midshipman of *Raleigh* in several actions against Chinese war junks in the Canton River, notably those of Escape Creek and Samshee Channel in Fatsan Creek, where his boat, the *Raleigh's* pinnace, sustained a loss of two men killed and six wounded, the gun being dismounted, and eight oars out of fourteen shot away. He served at the assault and escalade of Canton in 1857, commanding a company of seamen belonging to the "Calcutta" (China medal, Canton and Taku class).

Major-General J. R. S. Sayer, C.B., commanding the Belfast District, will succeed Lieutenant-General Falkenberg in command of the Western District at Devonport on the 1st April. In August, 1857, he proceeded from India to China to take part in the operations in the Celestial Empire in 1860. Major-General Sayer was in command of the 1st Dragoon Guards throughout the campaign, taking part in the action of Sihko, the capture of the Taku forts, the actions of Chang-kia-wan, Pailichiao, and was present at the surrender of Peking. His services were brought to notice in the despatches, and he received the China medal and clasp, being likewise gazetted a Companion of the Bath in February, 1861.

We regret to say that some statements published in our issue of the 19th ult. relating to the corvettes and torpedo boats built for the Chinese Government by the "Vulcan" Company, Stettin, are not correct, and we desire to place the following report by the said company before our readers:—"The paragraphs in your issue of the 22nd Jan. stating that several torpedo boats built for the Chinese Government by the 'Vulcan' Company were taken out into the Haff last week to undergo speed trials would be of a capital nature only if the news were not absolutely false with regard to the speed of our boats. We style the intelligence incorrect because the Haff (a small lake at the mouth of the river Oder) has been covered with thick ice and the navigation closed since the middle of December. This fact, however, refutes only a part of the incorrect report, and we add, therefore, the following statement. At the commencement of last year we built for the Chinese Government two torpedo boats, for which a speed of 17½ knots was contracted. The trial trips took place in the Baltic in the presence of the Chinese Minister and other officials, and a higher speed was attained than in China several trial trips were made at Tientsin in the presence of the Government officials, and still better results were then obtained. The Official reports state that at the last trial trip the speed attained on a measured distance of 5 miles was 23 miles, or 19.4 knots, per hour, the boats being fully equipped and manned by Chinese, under the direction of a German engineer. The boats were found perfectly seaworthy, as also on the first trial in the Baltic with a high sea running. We are now constructing four first-class and four second-class torpedo boats, and further trials will be made in the course of a few weeks, when the navigation is re-opened and the Oder and the Haff are free from ice. Your report on the *Ting Yuen* is also not quite correct. Her seaworthiness answered all the requirements for such a class of ship, and is decidedly superior to the English ships *Glatton* and *Dravastion*. Your statement, that the German ironclads of the *Sachsen* class have been found to pitch bows under even in a moderate sea, is absolutely incorrect, these ships, on the contrary, having proved perfectly seaworthy, and given every satisfaction on their trials. The *Ting Yuen* has an advantage over these in having amidships, a structure from which she can be manoeuvred, thus preventing the accumulation of water in heavy seas. Further, she is provided with side-keels. The corvette *Ting Yuen* is now ready, and will take her gun on board at Swinemunde after the dispersion of the ice, and will then proceed to China directly after her trial trip. Her sister boat, the *Arcturion*, will be ready for delivery in the course of next summer." (The paragraph referred to by the "Vulcan" Company was a quotation from the *Army and Navy Gazette*.)

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The O. & N. steamer *Gaillard*, with the next American mail, left San Francisco on the 6th instant, and may be expected here on or about the 3rd proximo.

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## To-day's Advertisements.

FOR MANILA, via AMOY.  
THE Spanish Steamer  
"DON JUAN"  
Captain Marquis, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 2nd April, at FIVE P.M.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
BRANDÃO & Co., Agents.  
Hongkong, 30th March, 1883. [241]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.  
FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "JAPAN."  
Captain F. F. Flack, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for Countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding her discharge or remaining on board after the 4th prox., will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense, and no Fire Insurance will be effected.  
Consignees are hereby informed, that any claims must be made immediately, as none will be entertained after the 12th prox.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.  
Hongkong, 30th March 1883. [242]

YACHT RACE.  
RACE for ALL YACHTS of 10 Tons and under will take place TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), March 31st, starting at 2 P.M.—Post Entries—Entrance \$5 each.  
Particulars can be obtained from, and Entries made to,  
J. McCALLUM.  
Hongkong, 30th March, 1883. [239]

IN THE VICE-ADMIRALTY COURT OF HONGKONG.  
THE MARSHAL will in virtue of a decree of the said Court sell by Public Auction, on SATURDAY, the 7th April Next, at NOON, The Ship "CHANDERNAGOR" of 682 Tons.

This Vessel, which has lately been thoroughly repaired, has excellent accommodation for First Class Passengers and her between Deck is well fitted for Emigrants.  
She will be sold with a full complement of MASTS, CHAINS, SAILS, and STORES; and in a Condition to put to sea at once.  
The Auction will take place on board the said Ship.  
For the Inventory or for further Particulars apply to the Undersigned at his Office,  
J. DYER BALL, Marshal of the Vice-Admiralty Court of Hongkong.  
Hongkong, 30th March, 1883. [240]

For Sale.  
KELLY & WALSH  
THE HONGKONG NAUTICAL POCKET BOOK, CONTAINING CANTON TIDE TABLES, PEAK AND INTERNATIONAL CODE SIGNALS, LIST OF LIGHTS, BUOYS AND BEACONS ON THE COAST OF CHINA, ETC., ETC. FOR 1883.

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AMERICAN CAST STEEL SHOVELS. PICKS. AXES. HATCHETS. ENGINEERS' & HOUSEHOLD HAMMERS. PATENT BIT BRACES. AUGER-BITS. DRILLS. GIMBLETS. SQUARES. PATENT BRASS PADLOCKS & CHEST LOCKS.

MRS. POTTS' PATENT SADRONS. COOKING STOVES. FAIRBANKS' SCALES. FORCE PUMPS FOR SHIPS' USE. DRILLING MACHINES. BREAST DRILLS, AUTOM: BORING TOOLS.

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SPARKLING SCHARZHOFFER BEER. FLENSBURG STOCK BEER. MARIENTHALER BEER. VEUVE CLICQUOT FONSARDIN CHAMPAGNE.

Hongkong, 7th October, 1882. [10]

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.  
CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND CLOCK-MAKERS. JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, AND OPTICIANS. CHARTS AND BOOKS. NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS. SOLE AGENTS for Louis Audemars' Watches; awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and for Voigtlander and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES, AND SPYGLASSES.

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G. FALCONER & CO.  
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GUNMAKERS & AMMUNITION DEALERS. BEACONFIELD ARCADE. Arms, Ammunition, and Requisites of every description. Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted at moderate charges. Sporting Guns and Ammunition always on hand. [19]

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI. OREGON PINE SPARS AND LUMBER ALWAYS ON HAND. L. MALLORY, Proprietor. Hongkong, 24th June, 1881. [459]

JUST PUBLISHED. PRICE THIRTY CENTS. THE TYPHON OF THE EASTERN SEAS. BREVET LIEUT. COL. H. S. PALMER, ROYAL ENGINEERS. Being a Review of the Decker's Work on the Typhons of the China Sea. KELLY & WALSH—HONGKONG. Hongkong, 10th November, 1882.

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